

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT



ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

# Industrial Worker

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## AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

### AN I.W.W. STRIKE WONT QUIT UNION

SHOE BOSSES ASK STRIKERS TO LEAVE LABOR UNION.

New York, Jan. 30.—"That the shoe manufacturers are still fearing the Industrial Workers of the World was evident when A. Garside & Co. called at the meeting of the strikers and stated that he was willing to sign the price list demanded, but he wanted the men to withdraw their affiliation with the Industrial Workers of the World. The strikers ignored the proposition and told the boss that they would belong to any organization they pleased and that they would stay out until the bosses grant all their demands."—Exchange.

The shoe workers' strike in New York is being fought out with all the POWER that the I. W. W. can command. The bosses are whipped in New York right now, but are afraid to settle with the I. W. W. as they know that the victory will make the I. W. W. grow with leaps and bounds. The I. W. W. shoe workers not only have the master class to whip in New York, but they also have to fight and whip the labor fakirs of the craft unions that are working as usual with the employing class to subvert the I. W. W. and thus save their meat tickets. There has never been a strike of the I. W. W. since its birth that this same thing has not occurred. The big lumbermen's strike in Portland, where over three thousand workers were on strike, was hindered from winning as much as possible by the craft union leaders in that city. The A. F. of L. press in Portland denounced the men on strike as anarchists, etc., and appealed to the master class to wipe us off the map, as we were undesirable citizens and would take the whole works any time we got a foothold. The lumber jacks' strike in Montana brought labor fakirs from far and near to assist the master class to whip the lumbermen of the I. W. W., but with all of their combined efforts the strike was won, a nine-hour day established, and an increase of wages forced from the boss. The Goldfield strike needs no relishing, as every worker in America ought to know ere this how an official organizer of the A. F. of L., Grant Hamilton, was brought into Goldfield by the same owners or wildcat owners, to divide the workers into crafts. He was given the churches and the club rooms of the parasites to carry on his work of denouncing the I. W. W. As a result of this dastardly work of labor fakirs, working men who are innocent of any crime are in the Carson penitentiary in Nevada serving sentences of 10 and 25 years respectively. The five thousand shoe workers who are fighting under the banner of the I. W. W. in New York will win their strike, as they have with them some of the best fighters that ever made a speech. They of the rank and file are done with craft unionism and labor fakirs. They show the real defiance when they say, WE WILL BELONG TO WHAT ORGANIZATION WE LIKE. If the 5,000 workers can craft the shoe manufacturers in New York, what will we do when we get as many members as the A. F. of L.? The boss will then have real cause for alarm, as we will FORCE what we want by the POWER of our organization, and when we get some stronger the FEAR that the boss now has will turn into the awful HORROR of having to don the apron and do his share of the work or starve like a rat in a trap. Help the shoe workers.

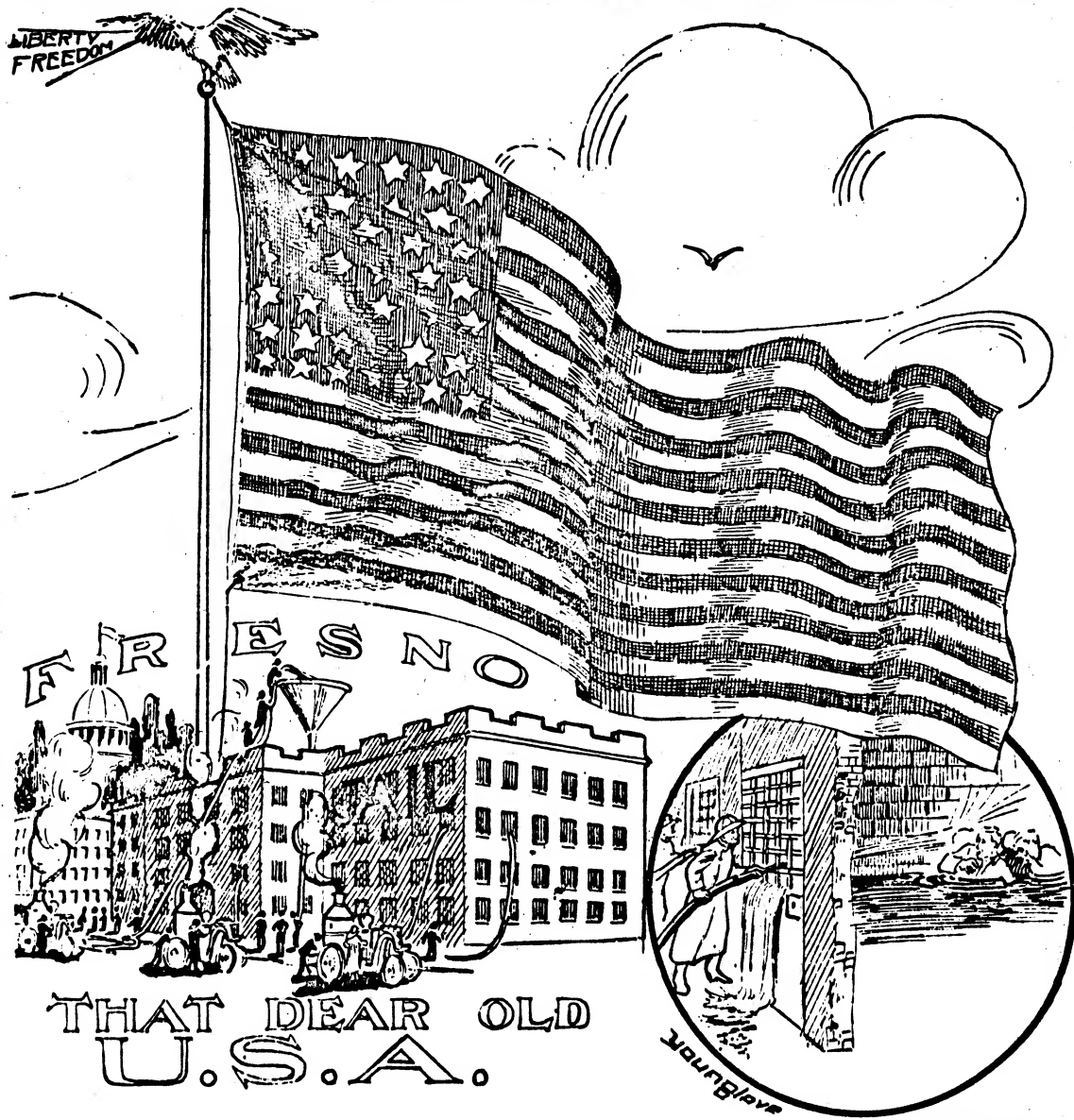
### He Knows Too Much Looks Bad for Boss

WHO KILLED CHIEF SULLIVAN?

Although no official credence has been given the report, it is known that the police are working on the theory that the assassination was the result of a plot of many ramifications; that the martyred officer "knew too much"; and that in death he was beyond talking before a grand jury.—Spokesman-Review.

Every tramp and hobo is the living evidence of thick-headed workers who do too much work in a day. While some have humped backs and calloused hands as a result of too much work, others have sore feet as a result of too much walking.

"Have you," asked the judge of a recently convicted man, "anything to offer the court before the sentence is passed?" "No, your honor," replied the prisoner; "my lawyer took my last farthing."—Tit-Bits.



THE FIRE BRIGADE WAS USED TO TORTURE I. W. W. MEN IN FRESNO.

### FIRE ENGINES NOT FOR TORTURE

NEW YORK LONGSHOREMEN PROTEST AGAINST BRUTALITY OF POLICE AND OTHER LEGALIZED THUGS IN FRESNO—FIRE DEPARTMENTS ARE NOT KEPT FOR EXECUTIONERS.

To the "Industrial Worker."

We, the members of Local No. 791, International Longshoremen's Association of New York, hereby enter our protest against the inhuman, un-American and non-constitutional treatment meted out to the members of the I. W. W. by the city government of Fresno, California.

We protest against the curtailment of free

speech to one body of men, when the constitutional right is accorded to others freely, especially when the members of the I. W. W. desire simply to discuss industrial matters or make known their views on industrial conditions.

We protest against the methods used to suppress such meetings and discussions and insist that the right of free assembly be granted to all lawful meetings, whether of an industrial, social or religious character.

We protest against the treatment meted out to the I. W. W. men as brutal and unchristian and by such treatment the municipal government of Fresno forfeited the right of public respect or public obedience and to such a degree were faithless to their oaths of duty, and an incentive to lawlessness and anarchy that they use as an excuse for brutality on their own part.

We further protest that the treatment of any man regardless of what offense has been committed, by the use of the municipal fire

department (public servant and not a public executioner) drenching and battering men under a water pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch, was not only lawless, but a type of callous brutality that almost discredits belief.

We finally protest against all these acts and concomitants involved as tending to rob the citizens of the nation of their rights, casting a blight on the city of Fresno and the state of California, and make the citizens of other states blush for the disgrace of their fallen sister.

Resolution Committee, I. L. A., New York City, Jan. 17th, 1911.

JOHN REILLY,  
JOHN WALSH,  
E. J. MORVIN.

P. S.—Fellow Worker E. G. Flynn appeared before three locals of the I. L. A. in the past week for the shoe workers, who were on strike, and was well received. MORVIN.

### WORKERS IN DETROIT PROTEST—POLICE BRUTALITY

DETROIT I. W. W. DENOUNCES POLICE BRUTALITY IN FRESNO.

Urges Workers to Action. Constitutional Rights Must Be Safeguarded.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 27, 1911.

Whereas, Our Fellow Workers in Fresno, Cal., are arrested for exercising their constitutional right of free speech, and while incarcerated in jail and subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment by the police at the behest of the master class, who are apprehensive of their position on the back of the workers, should the working class awake to their POWER and compel their riders to dismount; and

Whereas, Fellow Workers are tried before packed juries, convicted and given jail sentences for appealing to their fellow wage earners to unite in order to better their living conditions and self-improvement; and

Whereas, the capitalist press of Fresno is

inciting a lawless element, who are mercenaries of certain interests, to resort to physical violence and mob rule, to disturb, disrupt and disperse those working men's peaceful meetings which are for the purpose of lawfully, intelligently and peacefully disseminating their propaganda among the oppressed and down-trodden; and

Whereas, The police are, according to those mob laws, meting out to "offensive sons of toil," such brutal mistreatment as would put the fangs of the infernal regions to shame and cause them to turn green with envy; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Industrial Workers of the World, of Detroit, assembled, earnestly protest against the abrogation of our constitutional liberties which are held in contempt and are being encroached upon by divers hyenas in human form, who have usurped certain powers not delegated to them by the laws of the constitution and are attacking the paladium of our sacred prerogative of which the American people have

loasted of and held in reverence ever since our forefathers throttled tyrants and relegated the divine rights of kings to oblivion. We therefore call upon every liberty loving citizen, without regard to race, creed or color, to use his influence to his utmost to bring to an immediate termination the abominable outrages perpetrated upon liberty loving, peaceful, working men in that suburb of hell called Fresno, and be it further

Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to the labor press, the governor of California and the chief of police of Fresno.

HUBERT THORNE.

Secretary No. 62, I. W. W., Detroit, Mich.

Talk is cheap. Don't be telling others what you are going to do, but get in and do it. ACTION SPEAKS LOUDER THAN WORDS. Organize today and fight to do away with all the crime and misery caused by a putrid system. Prepare for the eight-hour fight in 1912.

### A. F. OF L. Strike Workers Sold Out

EMPLOYERS AGREE TO TAKE BACK FORMER EMPLOYEES WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—"Striking garment workers, weakened by desertions, gave up tonight after struggling since September 22 and sought terms. Supplies have been nearly exhausted for some time and for the last two weeks the committee has kept the commissary stores open only by cutting down the supplies furnished the strikers.

"The executive committee of the strikers met today and after a long discussion sent for Thomas A. Rickert, president of the United Garment Workers, and told him they could hold out no longer. Rickert urged the men to return to work at the employers' terms. He then sent committees to the employers and several firms agreed to take back their former employees without discrimination."—Exchange.

The garment workers' strike in Chicago is a complete failure. This organization belongs to the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR and has had no support whatever from the AFFILIATED bodies in Chicago. The word AFFILIATION used to mean, back in Canada, to JOIN TOGETHER, to associate. The A. F. of L. boasts of having over a million and a half members and the result of the garment workers' strike in Chicago will give some idea of how they are joined together. The joints are very far apart, in fact, so far that one joint always seals on the other joint, regardless of how well the joints of the capitalists are joined together. One joint generally works all day in the shop while the other joint is on strike, and at night meet together, to denounce the seals that do not belong to any of the joints, and generally wind up with a sociable boxing bout and a little set of resolutions, etc. It's the finest lot of organized scabbleries that ever was heard tell of, and the man that belongs to no union whatever is a cleaner seal than an iron moulder that belongs to this affiliation and works all day for a metal trust while the machinist or boiler maker is on strike. A card don't make a union man and a fancy gold button bearing the inscription of some craft union is being looked on today by intelligent men with about the same kind of respect that is given a tin medal on a tin soldier. There was no more need to have lost the garment workers' strike than there was for a dog to bark at the moon. Surely the workers will soon find out that there is a class struggle and that the interest of the worker is not the interest of the master or profit monger. When they know that they will not be hoodwinked by labor-fakirs or craft autonomy, but will act together all along the line. There are hundreds of labor leaders now that profess to be revolutionists and who live off the workers and advise them to strike at the ballot box, but keep them in the job of collecting dues, etc. We wonder what good the ballot box will do to the thousands of girls and women who are forced by hunger to accept any old thing the boss wishes to give them. Every "thing" of a labor leader that calls himself a socialist and who advises the workers to stay out of a class organization where the workers can act all along the line is an absolute traitor to his class and should be despised like the crawling venomous snake that crawls through the grass watching to deliver the death thrust with its poisonous fangs.

### PRESTON & SMITH STILL IN JAIL

FROM BLAINE, WASH.

Preston and Smith Are Still in Jail—Will Debs Help Free Them?—They Are Innocent Men.

I have a few words to say about this Debs revolt against the courts towards Warren. If Debs is true and earnest about justice, why will he not try and have Preston and Smith freed? In my opinion these two men are suffering more injustice than Warren; and furthermore, if Debs believes in industrial unionism, why is he sailing so long around in this old fake vote-catching outfit? It is time for every true I. W. W. member to give this thing a little more attention.

Yours for true industrial freedom,

JOHN PERZ.

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.  
C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, Charles Scurlock, J. J. Ettor, Geo. Speed.  
Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

An eight-hour workday will increase the number of jobs, reduce competition among the workers and thereby TEND TO INCREASE WAGES.

We are not to be expected to be transported from despotism to liberty in a feather bed. What country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that the people preserve the spirit of resistance.—Thomas Jefferson.

## OUR MASTER'S VOICE.

Young Morgan, son of J. Pierpont, has recently returned from a trip through Europe. He says that the German plan of making every able-bodied man a soldier is the real thing. He advises, in fact, urges, that the German method of maintaining the army should be adopted in the United States. He does not say whether he is ready to do his own three years of barracks life or not, but we are of a very strong opinion that this useless imbecile in society that has never done a thing in his life but enjoy the coin that his father has extracted from a lot of hump-backed slaves, would be about the first gent around to "buy off" from the demoralizing and degrading life of a soldier. There is only one class in the United States that can lay any claim to having a country, and they should sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee" every morning before breakfast and the same on retiring. As they own the country we are absolutely in favor of them doing the fighting and we are not a bit backward in advising them to protect THEIR country, and to dig right in and get close to the fire of the enemy. The slave does the fighting now.

## SHOE WORKERS STRIKE.

The great shoe workers' strike that the I. W. W. has on at present in the city of New York, where more than 4000 members are involved, is the culmination of years of graft and schemes between labor fakirs and masters to keep the working class sewed up in contracts and the selling of the UNION LABEL. It transpires that these UNION(?) SHOPS, where the boss had the label to advertise union made shoes, were the worst paid shops in the East. What were known as SCAB SHOPS were paying better wages and had better conditions than the so-called union shops, with the contracted slaves and the union label on the shoe. These thousands of members have quit the A. F. of L. but the labor fakirs that have held them back for years have not left the PIE-COUNTER, but are doing everything possible to assist the master class to whip the workers back under the lash of the SACRED CONTRACT and the AGREEMENT, which is always the weapon of the boss. The fakir that has lived well from the toil of these ill-paid workers proves to us that the labor fakir is always more concerned in the welfare of the boss than in the welfare of the workers, who put the fat paunch in front of him and allow him a life of ease. The strike is still on and the workers are standing as firm as the rock of ages, with the exception of a few SKILLED SCABS, who are getting something at the expense of others' misery. The strikers are worthy of the best that you can give them. The best you can give them is your money to eat on, if you have any. The boss would give anything to get the shoe workers again under the lash of the contract and the tender care of his paid lieutenants in the craft unions. It's too late now. The seed has been sown and the truth has fallen on good soil and has taken root. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Trautmann, Haywood, Ettor and other of the best fighters are on the job and no fakir can live were they are. Get the money to New York.

## THE SHINGLE WEAVERS.

What has your local done in the West to see that every shingle weaver has been given a copy of the "Industrial Worker" containing the articles on the convention by Thompson and others on the action of the PIE CARD ARTISTS in refusing the rank and file the referendum vote that the fakirs were so anxious that the rank and file should have on the question of "affiliation?" We are not after any affiliation with the fakirs, but we are after the real men in the ranks of the shingle weavers to answer the fakirs by refusing to pay dues into an organization that ignores them, and whose leaders believe that the rank and file have not intelligence enough to vote on this question of building up one fighting

union of the working class. We have back copies, and if you are really anxious that every shingle weaver should know the truth, it will be work well done to see that the workers on the job are given the news. There are not many back copies dealing with this matter, so don't order more than you are sure that you can handle. LET THE TRUTH BE KNOWN.

## POOR MITCHELL.

The U. M. W. of A. convention, which has just adjourned at Columbus, Ohio, has given John Mitchell his choice of either getting out of the Civic Federation or the United Mine Workers. Mitchell has taken this to heart and expresses the desire to stay in the U. M. W. of A., and drop the plum of \$6000.00 a year which the capitalist class now pays him for the purpose of furthering the TRADE AGREEMENT between the working class and the master class. That John will still be on deck to keep the workers divided with state contracts is a sure bet, and that he will still draw the \$6000.00 a year from the boss would be a safe bet at about 10 to 1. Instead of getting his money on a gold platter in one of the Civic Federation banquets and the sweet smirks and smiles of the dear boss thrown in, he will likely have it "slipped" to him in some back room in the future. Mitchell knows where his bread is buttered. The coal miners don't seem to know yet that state contracts are only in the interest of the master class, and are used for the express purpose of keeping the workers scabbing on each other. One union, a universal transfer card, one initiation to do for ever regardless of industry, one motto: AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL, one red button, which is of the color that enrages bulls, and then we will be organized on scientific lines and will be a POWER instead of being split into fragments and fighting out jurisdictional squabbles.

## JUST A PROTEST.

On February 2 the trade unions of Denver, as well as the coal miners' unions, paraded around the CAPITOL building as a protest against the ruling of Judge Whitford in sentencing 16 members of the U. M. W. of A. for contempt of court in violating an injunction restraining the strikers in the Colorado coal fields from molesting scabs. The 16 miners were sentenced for one year.

Here we are up against a proposition that requires the very best and most modern tactics in dealing with an injunction. The injunction is the very best weapon the boss has today, and one that he always resorts to when he wishes to defeat the workers. As the ordinary worker has a horror and fear for the LAW, these injunctions are generally the weapon which defeats the workers under our old form of craft unionism.

If the I. W. W. had one-half the membership that is today enrolled under the banner of the U. M. W. of A. in the coal fields, and those members understood the program and preamble of the I. W. W., we would close down every coal mine in America, and as the boss owns the judge, law and injunction it would not be long until the 16 prisoners would be released. We would have no State Contracts to stand in our way. We would have no agreement to let the pumpman and the engineer stay on the work while we were striking. We might decide to strike by staying on the job. Whatever tactic would be used it would be one of asserting the power of the working class, and that POWER is not best used by parading around the capitol building listening to the oratory of labor leaders. Our POWER is on the job. Our strength lies in one revolutionary union based on the class struggle, which makes it red, and the one idea among the workers which is to FORCE what we want from the parasites that which is the workers' when they have enough POWER to take it. Whatever can be accomplished by the protest can be accomplished ten thousand times quicker and better by the workers themselves on the JOB. Whatever is given as a result of protest meetings is only given to lull the workers to sleep and keep them from asserting their REAL STRENGTH.

## HARRY ORCHARD.

Harry Orchard has been offered a parole and has refused it on the grounds that he afraid of the men whom he gave evidence against. A man that confesses to having murdered over a score of people in cold blood and then saves his precious hide by aiding the Mine Owners' Association in its attempt to wreck the W. F. of M., certainly ought to be afraid to leave the penitentiary. It is the friends and relations of the people that he murdered that this reptile is no doubt afraid of. What Orchard and the Mine Owners Association failed to accomplish three years ago is now in a fair way to be destroyed by another agency. John Mitchell is a more dangerous man to a fighting labor organization than all the Orchards that were ever created. The master class doesn't pay a toll \$20 a day to do nothing. Does he, Mike?

## CHILDREN TAUGHT MURDER.

Lord Strathcona of Canada has donated \$200,000 to be used in the work of instructing the children of the public schools of Canada in the use of firearms and military drill. Lord Strathcona is one of the richest men under the British flag, and the man who outfitted the Strathcona horse, which was an aggregation of barrel stiffs and degenerates that had been sent from England into the wild and woolly west, where they would be as far away from their parents as possible, and where, if they disgraced anything, it would be a western bucking cayuse instead of their parents. It is needless to state that many of these lazy louts were slow in getting away from the bullets of the Boers when they were in South Africa and made food for the vultures that hover over the South African desert. Don't know whether the vulture survived after its meal of cigarette juice and booze or not. The school children of Canada have to now be infused with the spirit of murder so that they will always be ready to protect their masters' property. As Lord Strathcona owns a large chunk of the earth, we can quite understand his donation for the instruction of military drill. The LORD knows a good investment when he sees it. POOR CHILDREN. More food for vultures.

Any errors in the way of not getting receipts for money sent to the "Industrial Worker" or any other matters pertaining to the financial business of the paper, should be taken up with Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, as well as with the management in Spokane.

## DON'T WISH TO GO BACKWARD

A PLEASING CORRECTION.

Twelve Locals That Refuse to Be Civic-Federationalized—Don't Wish to Pay Dues to the Hanna-Carnegie Combination.

National, Nev., Jan. 17, 1911.

Editor "Industrial Worker."

Permit me to say that there is something of an error appearing in the "Worker" for December 29th. Your clipping from the "Labor Clarion" gives but five locals of the W. F. of M. credit as voting against affiliation with the A. F. of L., whereas the facts are there are 12 unions that express themselves against such an alliance, so in order that you may give credit where credit is due, I am sending name and number of unions and vote cast:

On First Question.

	Yes.	No.
Wallace, No. 17.....	0	72
Garfield, No. 86.....	0	45
Crown King, No. 89.....	11	11
Grass Valley, No. 90.....	9	31
Elk Lake, No. 140.....	1	18
Cobalt, No. 156.....	50	56
Winthrop, No. 167.....	10	22
Kennett, No. 174.....	15	69
Olinghouse, No. 179.....	7	7
Round Mt., No. 247.....	5	24
Lucky Boy, No. 248.....	25	33
National, No. 254.....	10	26

On the second question the vote was as follows by the worthy 12 and others:

	Yes.	No.
Burke, No. 10.....	12	28
Gem, No. 11.....	3	5
Wallace, No. 17.....	—	72
Rasin, No. 23.....	4	10
Garfield, No. 86.....	2	43
Crown King, No. 89.....	11	11
Grass Valley, No. 90.....	9	31
Elk Lake, No. 140.....	1	18
Cobalt, No. 146.....	12	90
Winthrop, No. 167.....	10	22
Kennett, No. 174.....	15	69
Round Mt., No. 247.....	5	24
Lucky Boy, No. 248.....	21	29
National, No. 254.....	13	23

You will see by the above vote that there are at least 14 locals in the W. F. of M. the majority of whose members do not care for membership in Carnegie's and Hanna's union.

We of this neck o' woods are advised that Butte No. 1 has a membership of something like 6,000, and the vote on affiliation shows that only 495 votes in all were cast—410 yes and 85 no—which to me spells much more than it counts.

A local (I. W. W.) was established here a couple of weeks ago and the prospects for a good little union are bright, though at this particular time the camp is a little quiet. A few more in search of a master than can find one, and most that have one fearful of the future. (You are at liberty to use this in any way, but as I don't care to see my name in the papers will sign

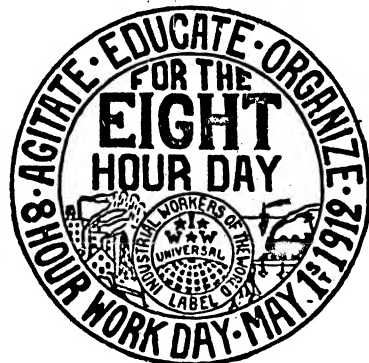
HADES.)

The above is from one of the most active men in the ranks of the W. F. of M., at least he was a few years ago and is now if he, like many others, are not disgusted at the action of a coterie of labor fakirs who have used every scheme and trick known only to the art of getting fat salaries for hoodwinking the rank and file of a labor organization. It would be better to satisfy the egotism of a bunch of fakirs and throw the W. F. of M. backward where the members would violate every word of their preamble, than put them forward in a revolutionary movement that recognizes no capitalist any more than we recognize a bunch of lice that sucks the blood from the back of a dog. That the W. F. M. could swing the A. F. of L. into a revolutionary industrial union is the rankest kind of rot, and the fakirs that peddle such stuff know it is a lie when they tell it. The A. F. of L. executive board (and the board is composed mainly with members of the Hanna-Carnegie Civic Federation), has consented to accept the W. F. M. into their scab-breeding arrangement, but the W. F. M. cannot have control of machinists, carpenters, or any other crafts that go to make up the workers in the mining industry. The W. F. M. members still have an opportunity to vote on this proposition again, we understand, and we may say right here, that if any officer of the W. F. M. can show the workers where they have anything to get, except to have their union torn asunder with crafts, and the privilege of paying dues to those who are paid fat salaries to tell the workers about getting harmony between labor and capital, then let us know what it is. The radical members in Butte did not go near the ballot box when the question was up, as they said it was impossible to "buck" the "machine" and they believed that to allow the workers to get into the A. F. of L. would be the fastest way to teach them that they had been faked. That kind of reasoning accounts for a vote of less than 500 out of a membership of 6,000. The fakirs in the W. F. M. have buried the I. W. W. half a dozen times to hear them tell it, and when it was not buried it was putrid, rotten and a much-decayed carcass, etc. She still lives and fights. The loving capitalists and the Civic Federation still live, and they have a home for all rotten labor fakirs.—Editor.

## THIS IS NO. 39

If this number appears on the yellow label alongside of your name, it means that your subscription expires with this issue. To insure getting the "Worker" continuously you should renew a little in advance as the paper will be immediately stopped when your number appears above.

## RED STICKERS



\$1.00 per Thousand at Headquarters.

## FIGHT FOR THE 8 HOUR DAY

MUST GET THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY—CONCERTED ACTION ONLY WILL WIN—AN INJURY TO ONE AN INJURY TO ALL.

Good work is being accomplished on the Pacific coast for the eight-hour day. The building trades have enjoyed the short hours for many years. The printing trades have had eight hours since their general strike of three years ago. The united metal-trades of San Francisco have worked the eight hours since last June. The machinists in the other coast cities struck last June for the short day, and have been only partially successful. Their want of success is due to the foolish fact that they went it alone.

The machinists should know better than to tackle the bosses' industrial union single handed. With the united effort that one union could put forth the metal workers would sweep the coast of every long hour shop from Vancouver to San Diego in twenty-four hours.

The I. W. W. is going to get the eight hours for the loggers and railroad builders on the first of May. The agitation is on, and must be kept up.

A long work day is the greatest curse of the times. It keeps some at the grind until they drop, while others drop with hunger for want of opportunity to work.

The I. W. W. agitators are stirring up a general demand for the shorter day for all workers, and their methods are revolutionary.

"Don't ask the boss about it. Just quit when your eight hours are up."

That is the way to talk, and when the workers catch the spirit of this advice the question will be settled in short order.

Why should we go to the boss with bowed heads and pleading tongues to ask permission to do that which is our right to do, by all the power of our strong right arms, and all the reason of justice of the age? If our ancestors were slaves and cringed under the lash, are we to follow in their cowardly footsteps? A thousand times, NO.

The grave has ruled us long enough. When the eight hour day is done, let us raise our heads, like men, and leave the job. That's the way to get eight hours.—"The Agitator."

## "The Sticker" Opened His Eyes

"ROUSE, SLAVES," IS PLACARD.

Marine Recruiting Officer Objects to Stickers on His Posters.

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 24.—Sergeant John Chamberlain, U. S. marine corps, in charge of the recruiting station here, leaves tonight for Spokane to assume charge of the recruiting office there.

Chamberlain's last days here have been filled with rage caused by some I. W. W. member, or sympathizer of that organization's theories. This individual has picked out the marine corp posters, which decorate a board in front of the office, and has been affixing thereto little stickers bearing legends like "Rouse, Ye Slaves," or "We Demand More Wages and Shorter Hours."

Sergeant Chamberlain declares this is defacing public property, and he threatens prosecution should the man with the stickers be discovered. So far he has not.—"Spokesman-Review."

To Editor Industrial Worker:

I wish to inform you that I am not a member of the I. W. W. and was not a sympathizer until I read that clipping in the "Spokesman-Review." When I read the Poster on Sergeant Chamberlain's marine recruiting office post, I decided to join the army, but that clipping changed my mind, and now I am going to join the Industrial Workers of the World, better known as the I. W. W.

J. C. BLOCK,  
Walla Walla, Wash.



# NEWS FROM THE MAN ON THE JOB



## FROM BELLINGHAM.

Mills are about ready to open up. The slaves are to get sliding scale of wages. The few members left in Local No. 8, Shingle Weavers, have placed the Earles-Clearly mill, the biggest shingle mill, on the unfair list in order to stop the I. W. W. from growing. They are adopting the same old tactics of a few years ago, but this one is to put a ban on the I. W. W. Let me state how they done it. There are in the Earles mill one 10-block machine, one double-block and one hand machine. About the middle of December the knotsawyers under the 10-block machine wanted more wages. They jumped out from the mill and the other weavers working on the other machines remained at work. For a little more than a week it was impossible to get a crew for the 10-block machine. The company got tired of that and on the day before Christmas told the remainder of the crew that their services were not wanted any more; that the mill would shut down a few weeks for repairs, and that the mill would then start without paying attention to the union. In fact, it was a lockout for union men of Local No. 8. While the repairing was going on some of the weavers were told that a weaver with a card in his pocket would not be allowed to work. Meetings were held and Folsom was here to try to compromise, but he was told by the company that no union weaver would be wanted. The matter stood there until the mill started about January 15, and it did start on the open shop plan. Two I. W. W. men crept into the crew; the boss, even, was a member of the Shingle Weavers' Union. The pure and simple got sore that they had lost their jobs and on the 19th placed the mill on the unfair list. Our two I. W. W. men quit their jobs the same day, as they refused to work in the mill placed on the unfair list by A. F. of L. unions, so as to not give them a chance to holler scab. It takes the A. F. of L. to scab and even that they are our enemies the I. W. W. will refuse to work in a mill declared unfair by their fake unions. Before the I. W. W. meeting that would be held on January 22, I wrote two personal letters to C. Folsom, and in answer to my first one the tone of it seems that the mill will remain unfair. In my second letter I mentioned to him about tactics that had been used in other mills in the past in order to have union men to work in them. But let me tell you here that I firmly believe that there is a scheme going on against the I. W. W. C. J. Folsom knows very well that Bellingham and vicinity is hot to the weavers, as, according to a statement I heard that the membership of Local No. 8 is 37. But I am from Missouri; I will have to see the books before I believe it. By leaving the Earles mill on the unfair list, the labor skates known that they can cripple the I. W. W. by shortening our fields, and if I. W. W. members happen to work in the unfair mill, it will be heralded all over the state and it will enable the officers to hold to the meat tickets.

Weavers, the place to strike is on the job; do not run away from the mills. The crews at the Earles mill had a fine chance to win if they had understood industrial unionism and its tactics. But, don't you know the weavers think they have great skill, that they look above the sawmill workers and the lumberjacks? Wake up; don't put the industries on the unfair list as has been done the last 25 years; the A. F. of L. Organize on the job; adopt syndicalist tactics and get together with your fellow workers regardless of color, creed or nationality.

GEO. LAVIOLETTE, No. 337.

## FROM YUMA, ARIZ.

Fellow Workers: A couple of months ago I wrote an article regarding work that was going to be done along the Colorado river below Yuma. The work has been going on since the first of the year and is now in full blast. Wages are from \$1.75 to \$2.25 and board is \$5.25 a week. Hospital \$1.00. What I want to call your attention to, fellow workers, is this: A couple of thousand slaves are coming and going. Yuma is the headquarters for all time is opportune. What is needed is a red-hot shot thrower. Not an elegant, but an eloquent, roughshod orator who is able to explain the principles of industrial organization.

H. W., Local No. 437.

## EXERCISE.

Walking, we are told, is a good exercise—better than riding in an automobile. The trouble is that a great many of us are not looking for exercise.

# UNITED ACTION WINS DAY

## THE LOST IS FOUND.

Big Jim Stark in Action—Direct Action in the Camp—No Bluffs Go in the I. W. W.

Fellow Workers: It has been some time since you have heard from me, but you can rest assured that I have been pounding away for industrial unionism. I have been working in this camp only a week; however, in that time there has been enough discontent stirred up, so that the men have walked out this morning to a man. Here are the details: This is a cedar camp and all the men, with a few exceptions, work by the piece. Now the company has a man to check the poles and posts. This checker happened to be an ignorant wage slave with a capitalist mind, who looked after the interests of the company very closely. He would cull poles and posts on the men, and afterwards the teamsters would skid the culls and then of course the company would sell these so-called culls with their other timber. In that manner they would be able to get about one-fourth of their timber cut for nothing. Now conditions are so in this camp that if a man works a hump on his back he can make a dollar a day. However, that was more than I could make, but I decided to stay here anyway and do some agitating. Held a meeting in the camp Saturday night, gave the boys one hour and 20 minutes of industrial unionism. They all agree that it is the dope. Monday morning all went to work as usual, the checker with them. The checker checked up three or four of the boys anything but satisfactorily. They came into camp that night and there was pow-wow-ing in seven different lingoos. Then they asked me to talk to them, which I did, and there and then the men decided that the checker must go. The next morning (Tuesday, January 31) not a man went out to work. In came the boss, and he said: "What's the matter men? Why haven't you gone out to work?" As I had been elected spokesman, I replied: "You either tie a can on the checker or every man in this camp goes down the line; and furthermore, if you don't comply with our wishes we will see that you don't get any men from Minneapolis or Duluth, as we have large locals there of the I. W. W., and they will see that the employment sharks don't send any men here."

The boss thought we were bluffing, and he said: "All right, boys; you can all go down the line." So we walked out. We held another short meeting and demanded of the boss that he check us all up, which he refused to do. This was just what we wanted, as now we will stay right here in camp and board with the company until they will settle.

In the meantime we were going to get a lawyer to force the company to settle. We were also intending to send telegrams to Minneapolis and Duluth to the locals there to stop men from coming here, and we were in the cook shanty getting a lunch before going to town to do these things when in comes the boss, and says: "Well, men, if that's all that is ailing you—the checker—go back to work and I will fire the checker." The boys came into the bunkhouse and said they would not go to work until they saw the checker go down the road, which happened shortly. We held another short meeting, showed the men the need of industrial unionism, and will be able to get at least 20 members as soon as I can get proper papers, due books, etc., from my local at Duluth.

Will have each new member here subscribe at least six months to the Worker. This country is heridden with employment sharks, and the agitation against them must be kept up in the cities, and if we had more agitators in the camps in this country it would not be long before we would have JOB CONTROL. This outfit ships men from the American Labor Agency of Minneapolis, 225 Second street south. Wage workers, stay away from here, as we have got our hands full now trying to get better conditions from the boss. They also ship men from Duluth, but I don't know the name of the office. With best wishes to all reds, I remain,

Yours for ours,

JAS. J. STARK.

Care of T. M. Partridge Lumber Company, Camp No. 10, Mizpah, Minn.

P. S.—There are 75 men involved in the above trouble.

## FROM SEATTLE.

Fellow Workers: Let's get a press. Fellow Worker Foss, the Tacoma war horse, has the right idea. Let's get something to print the 8-hour dope with. The following fellow workers have pledged themselves to loan money to assist in purchasing a press:

A. B. Erickson.....\$25.00  
Chas. Bernatt.....25.00  
A. Snider.....25.00  
P. F. Brechler.....25.00

Yours for our own press by the first of March,

F. F. BRECHLER,

Fin. Sec. No. 178.

There are thousands today who would be as well off in the grave as crawling about the earth saving funeral expenses. Don't be a subservient slave to be buffeted around with every rise and fall on the masters' stock market. Be a man. Fight for the shorter work day.

# What the Locals Are Doing

## SAN DIEGO, ATTENTION!

The headquarters of the local have been changed from 834 Fourth street to Rooms 20 and 21 Express Block, Sixth and "F" streets. Business meetings will be held every Thursday evening instead of Wednesday. Street meetings every Saturday and Sunday evenings at Fifth and E streets.

The headquarters of the Mexican branch are located at 716 "F" street, between Union and State streets. M. J. Corrigan, secretary. All communications to Local No. 13 must be sent to Stanley M. Gue, secretary, Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

"Solidarity" kindly copy.

## THE FREE SPEECH FIGHT IN FRESNO.

(By Birt Ely, in "Freedom.")

Neither the first amendment to the United States constitution guaranteeing the right of free speech and free assemblage, nor the constitution of the state of California, are being upheld by the city officials of Fresno, Cal., in spite of their solemn oath to do so.

Not alone ought Mayor Rowell to be impeached for failing to live up to his obligation as a citizen, but both the Mayor and Chief of Police Shaw ought to be in jail for inciting to riot; and for the infliction of unusual and cruel punishment on helpless prisoners. The wrong men are behind bars in Fresno, and thereby hangs a tale.

The Industrial Workers of the World organized a local in Fresno. Now the ideas propagated by the I. W. W. are new and therefore unpopular among the ignorant wage slaves, and still more so among the employing masters, who fear and hate any movement for the liberation of the workers.

The agitation carried on by the I. W. W. among the Mexicans and Russians who were being robbed by the "pluck-me" stores while working for the Santa Fe, the Electric Power and other soulless corporations, resulted in the arrest of the I. W. W. men for speaking on the public streets, in spite of the fact that Fresno had no ordinance prohibiting street speaking. The official charge was "disturbing the peace." Half a hundred men were nabbed and taken to the coop. But others took their places, to the exasperation of the corporation tools who were running the city.

An I. W. W. camp was established on the outskirts of the town and agitation continued. Finding that there was no legal way of repressing the I. W. W. in their determined fight for free speech, the sworn upholders of law and order had to resort to extreme measures.

On December 3, Mayor Rowell's own organ, the "Republican," suggested that the "citizens" act. Tar and feathers would do very nicely. The Chief of Police applauded. A mob of hoodlums led by two ex-prizefighters was gathered. The substantial citizens, too tender to go to war themselves, lent their automobiles for the occasion.

The crowd descended unmolested by the police upon the I. W. W. camp, burned the tent, beat the occupants and stole what they could not destroy. Maddened by their wild orgy, they descended upon the jail and demanded that the sheriff turn over the imprisoned I. W. W. men. Even Fresno's official law-abiders hesitated at the possibility of a lynching bee and the jail remained locked.

But the battle for free speech is still on. The offer of freedom made to the prisoners provided they would abandon their cause and leave town was unanimously rejected. Their protest within the jail against the brutal treatment of a prisoner aroused the anger of the sheriff and he had the fire-hose turned on them. Their cells were flooded, their clothing and bedding soaked with water, making sleep impossible, all because they dared protest against brutality.

And the end is not yet. A prolonged hunger strike is contemplated, not with the expectation of winning, but in order that the world's attention may be called to the constant violation of our national traditions of freedom by the lick-spittle politicians acting in behalf of corporate interests.

It is not a question of the soundness of I. W. W. doctrines at all. It matters not whether we approve or disapprove of their tactics. Their cause is a world-wide cause. They fight against tremendous odds for the right of the under dog to be heard. Every man with good red blood in his veins should assist in the fight for free speech.

Let the infamy of Mayor Rowell and Chief Shaw, as black a pair of twins as ever sold themselves for gold dust, be heard the world over.

## TWO REIGNS OF TERROR.

By Jacob Bruin.

Mark Twain said in reference to the French revolution: "There were two 'Reigns of Terror.' If we would but remember it and consider it; the one wrought murder in hot passion, the other in heartless cold blood; the one lasted three months, the other lasted a thousand years; the one inflicted death upon ten thousand, the other upon a hundred millions; but our shudders are all for the horrors of the minor terror, the momentary terror, so to speak; whereas, what is the horror of swift death by the axe, compared with the life long death from hunger, cold, insult, cruelty and heartbreak? The ever memorable and blessed revolution swept away a thousand years of such villainy in one swift tidal wave of blood." From "A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court."

# NO AFFILIATION FOR ALASKA MINERS

## A. F. OF L. AFFILIATION NO GOOD.

Nome Mines Opposed to It—Don't Go Backward—"Join Something More Radical," Says Nome "Industrial Worker."

On the recommendation of the United Mine Workers of America last year the Western Federation of Miners decided to end their "splendid isolation" in the labor movement of the country, and seek affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. Those who opposed this action, as did a majority of the membership of Local No. 240, W. F. of M., did so because they felt that the cause of industrial unionism would suffer by the affiliation. It was hard to see how, where so many craft unions existed under charter from the A. F. of L., the industrialism which the western body stood for, could gain anything by it.

The recent convention of the American Federation of Labor showed at least one thing that the principle of craft unionism as opposed to industrial solidarity is just as strong as ever, even though those who believe otherwise may point out the fact that industrial unionism is the principle along which are organized the brewery workers, the seamen, the United Mine Workers and other bodies in the A. F. of L.

The demand made by the craft unions that the metalliferous miners have no control over the men following their lines of work in and around the mines, and smelters means, if agreed to, the speedy disintegration of the miners as an organized body. We would be again distinguished by skilled and unskilled workers, unity and solidarity would be a thing of the past, and having been divided up into sections, defeat would be easy at the hand of the capitalists.

It is now said that President Moyer believes that the Western Federation of Miners will amalgamate with the United Mine Workers of America at their convention next January, but it is possible that this scheme may not be carried through, and in that event the Western Federation of Miners will be in precisely the same position as it was before these negotiations commenced.

A considerable amount of attention, time and money has been involved in all these negotiations, and it is very doubtful, by some at least, whether the game is worth the candle.

There is nothing that has transpired since these plans were put into effect to demonstrate that the Western Federation of Miners has gained anything at all by receding from its position of former years, while the debate in the convention of the American Federation of Labor, showing as it did the spirit of craft unionism to be just as strong, if not stronger, than ever before, would seem to indicate that an affiliation with a more radical body would bode better for the federation than a retrogressive move such as the majority of the membership so earnestly desire.

That industrial unionism is the only safeguard which the workers possess is beyond question a fact. Argument cannot show any different, for unless based on the foundation of industrialism any organization is merely a fraternal and beneficial organization incapable absolutely of defending its membership in time of need.

And the despicable sight of one union working while the others are striking on the same job is so disgracefully unreasonable that workers with the interest of their class at heart can afford to have none of it.

Craft unionism has discouraged organization in America to an unimaginable extent, and the neglect of those who are after all the means whereon capitalism relies to break strikes, the unskilled workers, has resulted in the fact that the neglect reacted upon the skilled workers themselves.

Whether the Western Federation of Miners joins the A. F. of L. by amalgamating with the United Mine Workers or not, is a matter of but small moment, the main thing just now is to organize the unorganized miners into a good strong industrial union. —Nome "Industrial Worker," official organ of Local No. 240, W. F. M.

Until brotherhood becomes real; until the Christian theory of "love your neighbor as you do yourself;" until the Confucian maxim of "not doing to others what you would not have them do to you," are real, practical, every day conduct, I suspect ownership of things will prevail. But we ought to have at least sense enough to not protect ownership in what man did not produce. Ownership should apply only to those things created by human energy; and the ownership should reside in equal proportion among those who produced them. Now, he who produces least has most; and one would think that this system would discourage production altogether above the barest necessities. But it does not. The foolish slaves work all the harder.

—JOSEPH A. LABADIE.

## NOTICE.

New constitutions are ready for delivery. Italian leaflets, address to wage workers, \$3.50 per 1,000. Polish leaflets, address to wage workers, \$3.50 per 1,000. Polish pamphlet, "Revolutionary Unionism" (Debs), \$6.00 per 100. Address Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago Ill., Gen. Sec. I. W. W.

# Boosters' Brigade



F. H. Connolly sends in \$29.00 for subs from National, Nev. Them there gold-dam miners won't be civic federalized without a lot of resistance. This makes \$33.00 from a small mining camp in two weeks. Get that, you slow ones.

A. O. Morse sends in \$3.75 for subs from Prince Rupert, B. C. That's going some, and we have promises of more in the near future. Morse is an old scrapper for the ONE UNION.

Fellow Worker McCrea sends in \$3.00 from Bremerton, Wash. This is good "dope" for the lads that build the battleships. McCrea will see that they get lots of it. It will put them out of business making engines of murder, and will put the men doing something useful in society.

Secretary Wagner of No. 178, in Seattle, sends in \$1.50. One-half of it goes to Solidarity. Keep up the good work.

Albert Tisdale follows suit with a dose just like Wagner. All secretaries should hustle for subs.

J. W. Bluett sends in \$8.50 from Butte Mont., \$5.00 being for subs and \$3.50 donations from them pesky miners who don't want to be civic federalized. Hurrah! for the reds in the W. F. of M.

W. J. Morris, secretary of Seattle organization committee sends in \$3.00 for subs to the "Worker" and 75 cents for a six months' combination sub to the "Worker" and "Solidarity." Give 'em hell, Morris.

C. Nelson of Vancouver, B. C., sends in \$2.25 for subs and is digging for more. Got to get the slaves to reading.

Henry Tiggerman sends in \$2.00 from Maiden, Mont. Some more of them reds on the warpath. Darn red miners won't lay down.

Jas. B. Shea sends in for a sub from Missoula and reports times harder than ever. Times will pick up soon, Jim, and then you can give 'em the devil.

Fellow Worker Duncan, in San Pedro, Cal., sends in \$1.00 for subs and knows where there are some more.

F. P. Ershaw sends for a bundle of 50 and wants to try his hand as a newsboy. It's the way to do it. Hope you lots of success, fellow worker.

J. C. Knust donates 50 cents to the "Deficit." Jim is holed up for the winter in Idaho. Will come out with the bears. Jim came out of his hole on ground hog's day, but saw his shadow and went back.

S. O. Larson sends in \$1.00 to apply on the "Deficit." Secretary Morris of the Seattle organization forwarded the money.

This was a fine week. Take a squint at the report.

## REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT EDITOR OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 4, 1911.

### RECEIPTS.

Received for subs.....\$ 56.65  
Received for bundle orders.....56.35  
Received as donations.....5.00

Total receipt.....\$118.00

### EXPENDITURES.

McDermid Engraving Co., in full.....\$5.70  
Rent of mailing room for month ending February 20.....5.00  
Misc. expenses for week ending January 28......85  
Misc. expenses for week ending February 4.....3.15  
Deposit in P. P. for second-class mail.....5.00  
Grauman-Walker, on account.....50.00  
Fred W. Heslewood, wages week ending January 28.....18.00  
Jos. Oneil, wages week ending January 28.....15.00

Total expenditures.....\$102.70  
Cash on hand January 28.....3.03  
Receipts for week.....118.00

Total.....\$121.03  
Total expenditures.....102.70

Cash on hand February 4.....\$18.33  
JOS. ONEIL, Assistant Editor.

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If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a subscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent commission.

**We Must Have the Subs  
Lend Us a Hand**

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10 Cents Each; \$5.00 per 100.

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320-30 Main Avenue

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"Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond.

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer.

"Getting Recognition," by A. M. Stirtan.

4 page leaflets, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000.

"Eleven Blind Leaders," by B. H. Williams.

32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c.

Pamphlets in Foreign Languages—"Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuanian. Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian—"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress."

### STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!

50 cents per thousand.

### REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE.

A book has been printed which contains some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to Locals.

Address VINCENT ST. JOHN,  
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JAY FOX, Editor

Lakebay, Washington

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Address all correspondence to Pierre Monatte, Editor, 47 Rue Daphine, Paris.

### FAMOUS SPEECHES.

Fourth edition of 8000 in six months of the EIGHT CHICAGO ANARCHISTS in reply to why sentence of death should not be passed upon them. Delivered IN COURT October 7, 8 and 9, 1886. If you wish to be informed upon the great eight-hour strike of May 1, 1886, the historic Haymarket meeting, the anarchist trial, read these speeches. They are the "classics" of the early labor movement by its organizers. One hundred and twenty-two Octavo pages, containing splendid photos of the eight men, taken just before they were murdered. Also picture of monument above their grave. Price 30 cents. Good commission to agents.

LUCY E. PARSONS, Publisher.

1000 S. Paulina St., Chicago Ill.

## Poor Tobin Loses His Meal Ticket

### HOW THE CONTRACT WORKS.

A "Joke" to Intelligent Workers—The Passing Show.

Another practical illustration of the trend towards industrial unionism is before us. On the same picture is shown the haggard form of old Mother Craftism striving to save her bacon.

The Boot & Shoe Workers' Union, headed by John F. Tobin, is strong on the contract business. John is always ready to make a contract on any old condition, or none, so the boss signs up for one, two or three years. For the contract insures a steady inflow of per capita tax, and every good shoemaker needs plenty of tax.

John improved upon the methods generally followed by the common garden variety of labor skate. He got up a circular picturing in glowing terms the many advantages the bosses would have by using the union stamp, assuring them that it will cost no more to make a union shoe than to make a scab shoe. With this circular as a starter, John went into the mail order business in union contracts.

One of these contracts is a fine investment for the boss. It secures him union patronage, insures him against strikes, doesn't cost him anything extra, and Shoemaker John gets his tax. But the goods contracted for don't always stay good, and then there is trouble for John and the boss.

The clumsy shoemakers of Brooklyn wanted to know where they got off at. They were told to stick to their lasts. But they did not. They broke John's sacred contract and struck. And to add to their crime they joined the I. W. W.

This did not faze the tax collector. He is a man of resources and, withal, a man of honor. He had contracted for these fellows. Now it was up to him to fill their places, so he turned strikebreaker, became a brother to Farley, who, too, first gained distinction as a scab organizer in the city of Brooklyn. Only Farley was not president of an international union, and was under no obligation to the bosses to furnish them with scabs. He was a plain mercenary scab herder, who gathered the dupes for the dough there was in it; while John acted out of the purity of his heart, in support of the true principles of unionism.

John has not been as successful as his predecessor. The strike isn't broken by a jug full. Five thousand sturdy sons and daughters of the last have bared their breasts to the winter winds, and for two months have fought the iniquities John had contracted them to bear; while he beat 't across, the continent to supplant some rebels in Oakland, Cal., who had also turned him down and became an independent union.

The San Francisco Labor Council expelled the Tobin union for its scabbery, and John has appealed to Gompers for redress.

All this smells of decay. Such "unionism" should be buried quick, and reactionary rascals of the Tobin brand turned down and out.

The revolt of the shoemakers is encouraging to the friends of industrial unionism. Let the agitators get busy—"The Agitator."

### JOHN MITCHELL MAY QUIT MINERS.

Amendment Adopted Requires Leader to Sever Others Affiliations.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 31.—By a vote of 446 for and 344 against the proposition, the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, in session today, adopted a report of the constitutional committee, which recommends an amendment to the constitution affecting the membership.

The amendment, if carried by the roll call vote, will require John Mitchell either to forfeit his position with the National Civic Federation or sever his connection with the United Mine Workers.

### VOTE TO BE TAKEN TODAY.

The amendment stipulates that all miners becoming mine bosses, superintendents, members of the National Civic Federation or other organizations allied with the employing class, shall be ineligible to the membership in the United Mine Workers. The roll call vote will take up the greater part of the day.—Spokane Chronicle.

## SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Industrial Worker

## Sound Logic For Slaves

### NOTHING IN COMMON.

No Compromise Is the Issue—The Interests of Masters and Slaves Are Not Identical.

The more one looks into the facts at the base of the labor movement, the more he is compelled to render homage to the clear, keen insight, the dauntless courage, the glorious genius of Karl Marx, the greatest and grandest intellect of the nineteenth century, a man without fear and without reproach, without guide and without superstition, a man fitted by every quality of heart and mind to be, what he is, the captain general of the social revolution. "The working class and the capitalist class," he declared, "have nothing in common." This, like all else he said, is true. Labor has never disregarded, save at its own peril, the fundamentals laid down by him.

All the ships of compromise and revision alike have been wrecked at last upon the rock of his truth-founded reasoning, which reasoning builds from the facts and not from the fancies of life. And so the working class and the capitalist class have NOTHING in common.

Hear it, you "Bergerites"; hear it, you "Gomperites"; hear it, you "Christian Socialists"; hear it, you politicians, priests and preachers of all breeds and kinds: hear it again, lest you forget it. The working class and the capitalist class have NOTHING in common. NOTHING IN COMMON.

All the self-interest of the working class is opposed to ALL the self-interest of the capitalist class.

It is to the self-interest of the working class to raise wages ever and ever higher, to the self-interest of the capitalist class to press them ever lower and lower; of the working class to shorten and ever shorten the hours of toil; of the capitalist class to ever and ever lengthen them; of the working class to keep its children out of the sweatshops, of the capitalist class to keep them there; of the working class to produce food, clothing and shelter to the utmost limit of abundance, of the capitalist class to restrict the production thereof, not to allow an abundance, lest that very abundance wreck their system and ruin their thrones.

It is to the self-interest of the working class to allow science a free hand everywhere, to the self-interest of the capitalist class to cripple its hands, to see that it serves only the famine-producing game of profit.

It is to the self-interest of the working class to unchain the mind of the teacher and to force secular education through modern schools on all children, to the self-interest of the capitalist class to prevent this at all hazards, since, in free schools, the truth always abides.

As in the domain of self-interest, so, too, in the field of ethics, the working class and the capitalist class have nothing in common. Their gods are not our gods—their God is nothing but the chief of police, the Pinkerton of the skies, a brutal and incarnate fiend—God, the one that gave us birth, from whom comes all things we have or ever will have, who is furnishing us now for our violation of her shrines, our Mother Nature.

Their morals are not our morals, for to the working class the restriction of the productive forces of nature or the wasting thereof must forever be a criminal operation, since it spells for us but want and hunger, yet it is moral to the capitalist class since it conserves profit and tends, by hungering the workers and otherwise, to bolster up its reign. So, too, child labor, and any toil that saps the mother-strength of our women, is immoral to the working class, since it violates the love-instinct and by so doing weakens the class in body, heart, soul and mind, yet it is for this very reason moral to the capitalist class, since it makes the work of exploitation easier.

Nor is their law our law, their legality our legality, and for the reason that we cannot make a move anywhere, in any direction for the protection and advancement of our interests, material or ethical, without violating their law, since the law, like all things else, is born of necessity and is always written by the owning class for the safe-guarding of its plunder.

Wherefore it is impossible for a labor union to make a contract with the capitalist class without committing treason against the working class, since such an instrument must violate all the interests and therefore all the law of the working class. The "SACRED CONTRACT" of the John Mitchells and their ilk is in reality but a poetical name for scabbery, and scabbery is and must be, as long as the class war goes on, the crime of crimes, the immorality of immoralities, the sin of all unpardonable sins, to the working class, while he or the union that commits it is and always will be "respectable," "safe and sane" and "heroic" to the capitalist class. The attitude of the two classes toward the scab shows more clearly than any other one thing that they have NOTHING, materially or ethically, in common, for to one he is the vilest traitor, to the other he is a "hero." As the workers hate and despise the individual scab today, so they will learn to far more hate and despise the scabbing union tomorrow. And at the last, their state and our union have NOTHING in common, for the state is a plunderbund and the union a commonwealth.

The state is of, deals with and is the servant of property; the union is of, deals with and is the servant of MAN. One is the legitimate child of robbery and the other of industry. The state is a territorial organization of property holders evolving toward a world-wide industrial despotism; the union is a social or-

ganization of workers evolving toward a world-wide industrial democracy.

Their organization, interests, aims, hopes, laws, morals and gods are antagonistic to each other everywhere and at all points, even today and as time goes on the breach between them must widen and deepen with every hour until at last they challenge each other on the field of revolution for supremacy and the ownership of the earth and all the wealth that the genius of labor has placed thereon.

Hear it again, ye who seek to revise and compromise the master's teachings—the working class and the capitalist class have NOTHING in common.

Everywhere, in tones of thunder, necessity is proclaiming the need of the industrial unity of the working class and, in propagating the mandates of necessity, the I. W. W. becomes the voice of the living truth, which is why no power on earth has been able to crush or ever will be.

Hear it again: The working class and the capitalist class have NOTHING in common. COVINGTON HALL.

## I. W. W. Must Be Crushed Says Boss

BOSSSES ASSIST EACH OTHER—AFRAID OF THE I. W. W.—LIKE TRADE UNIONS AND CONTRACTS.

"Raymond Healy, President.

"T. F. Martin, Vice President.

"S. B. Tooker, Sec.-Treasurer.

"KRIEGER SHOE COMPANY.

"Manufacturers of Women's, Misses' and Children's Turned Shoes, 285 and 287

Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Dear Sir—We enclose a copy of the preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World an organization which is opposed to both EMPLOYERS AND TRADES UNIONS ALIKE, having for their object to get control of the manufacturing and to dictate their own terms. Their agitators have recently organized most of the lasters of New York, and their demands are so unreasonable that it would be suicidal for any manufacturer to attempt to treat with them, as they could with the cutters, Goodyear operators and other like unions. In some shops they have walked out TWO AND THREE TIMES in one week after their demands had been granted each time. In other shops they demanded an increase greater than the total profit on the shoe.

"Realizing that if we did not crush this organization it would mean a large advance in the price of shoes, together with inferior workmanship, we decided to protect our trade at any cost. We are the ONLY FACTORY UP TO DATE THAT HAS BEEN ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL and we are pleased to inform our trade that the prices and quality will remain the same. So completely have we the situation in hand that there will be no trouble in the future.

"We are now devoting our undivided attention to HELPING THE OTHER MANUFACTURERS LESS FORTUNATE THAN OURSELVES. We would seek your assistance and indulgence in their behalf, so that this organization will be driven from the city.

"Very truly yours,

"KRIEGER SHOE COMPANY."

This company is hunting scabs, going to Lestershire, N. Y., 200 miles away, for them, without avail. Such is the truth of its claims about being "entirely successful."

The following is also a literary contribution. But of another and different kind:

"National Nevada,

"To the Striking Boot and Shoe Workers of Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"Whereas, The boot and shoe workers of Brooklyn, N. Y., are waging a strike against conditions which cannot be borne; and,

Whereas, In this strike the boot and shoe workers of the I. W. W. have to encounter not only usual difficulties of starvation, violence, etc., but the additional weapon of a scab labor union, supported and conducted by the employers; and,

"Whereas, In the conduct of this strike the boot and shoe workers are our representatives on the firing line of the class struggle; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the National Miners' Union No. 234, of the Western Federation of Miners, do hereby direct the financial secretary of this union to take the sum of \$50 from the treasury and send it, with a copy of this resolution, to the proper officers of the striking boot and shoe workers.

"F. H. CONNOLLY,

"Sec. Local 254, W. F. of M."

"Go thou and do likewise."

BROOKLYNIAN.

"Solidarity."

## Sabotage Being Used in America

"BALK-STRIKE" ON POSTAL TELEGRAPH IS QUEEREST YET

Operators Claim Victory on Several Lines of Campaign—Not Going Hungry.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—"I am not a member of any union and agree not to join any union or other organization hostile to the interests of the Postal Telegraph Co., while in its employ."

Since the strike of the commercial telegraphers three years ago, all operators before being employed by the Postal Telegraph peo-

ple have been compelled to sign the quoted agreement, they say.

Also the keymen are required to join the employees' association, which the lightning slingers call a "COMPANY UNION."

"There are 90,000 commercial and railroad telegraphers in the country—and they have begun a fight against the Postal "from the inside."

That is, instead of striking in the middle of the winter and going hungry, the operators have simply "BALKED;" they are refusing to work at top speed, and they claim that they are doing the company much damage by these tactics, which are NEW IN AMERICA.

The operators say that one Chicago firm which does a business of \$500 a month could stand it no longer and took its business to the Western Union combine.

The men call this victory number one.

The "special rush service" established something more than a year ago, was discontinued on the first of the present month. The operators call this victory number two.

Several high officials of the Postal HAVE RESIGNED since the balk-strike began, the men say; and this is counted victory number three.

The Postal officials say that their employees show ingratitude; that the telegraphers are helping the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. (the Bell Telephone-Western Union combine), whilst the Postal is endeavoring to prevent the telegraph business of the country from falling into the hands of a giant monopoly.

A telegraph union leader replies: "Let it come and we'll take our chances. Conditions will be no worse for us. They CAN'T lie!"

"When you first started (referring to the Postal company) every telegrapher in the country worked and rooted HARD FOR YOU—to down President Clowry of the Western Union. We helped you because you treated us better than Clowry. Clowry is out now, but—"

Nine telegraphers were discharged from the Postal office in this city last September, presumably because they belonged to the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America—and the balk-strike talk began then.

It continues merrily. The men are making long spaces between dots, and very—very long dashes. Where they used to handle 50 messages an hour they now handle 30.—"San Diego Sun."

## Extra Police to Guard the Rich

HARD TIMES IN SPOKANE CAUSES CRIME.

"As a preventive against the continuance of burglary operations in the Cannon Hill, Sherwood Addition districts, and along Terrace and Prospect avenues 11 new police beats were established and placed in force yesterday by Inspector W. H. Lewis. It is in these districts that most of the pilfering of the last month has been conducted. The entire city will be re-districted by the police heads, with the advent of the new policemen granted by the council. Forty-four more beats are established, with extra guards planned for the residence districts during the night hours.

Last night 11 new men, as follows began their police duties, being accepted and passing the physical and mental examinations: W. B. Waggett, 101 Pittsburgh street; G. MC. Wilson, 04111 Post street; H. C. Podmore, 02418 Standard avenue; D. A. Fletcher, O. F. Bursell, W63 Providence street; M. Koenigs, T. G. Speak, W612 Dalton avenue, and M. R. Priest, 05963 Crestline. The same number are expected to begin their duties next week, when further protection will be given to the residence districts. Under the changes now being planned the beats will cover less area with stricter regulations.—"Spokesman-Review."

There is not a big daily capitalist paper in America today that clippings resembling the above cannot be taken from them every morning. It speaks as plain as possible of the rotten system under which the toilers are being exploited. Long hours, small pay, automatic machinery in the hands of a few is the cause of bread-lines, hold-ups, murder, prostitution and all other vice. The greatest criminal in the eyes of the boss is the man or woman that would dare to stand up and state the cause of all the crime and vice. A murderer in Fresno has been pardoned for slugging men in jail whose only crime is that they wish to tell the truth and agitate among their fellow workers so that the hours of labor may be reduced and all may have employment. It is not the men who work daily in the mines, mills and factories that kill and hold up people. It is the man that has been driven to desperation in the fight for life. Let nothing deter us in our fight for the eight-hour day in 1912. Let us put forth every effort to organize the workers and point out to them the reason for all these extra police and this daily list of murders, etc. Not that we have any sympathy for the man that has the product of others' toil in the bank and has to have extra policemen to protect his stolen wealth. Far from it. These people like the system of robbery. It is their very life. It means their ease and enjoyment, and it spells to the working class a veritable hell on earth. Nothing should deter us in our fight. On to the shorter work day and down with capitalism as soon as we can get to it. It will come to an end when the workers themselves end it, so if you don't like it, get in and help to cure it. No one is going to bring it to you on a gold tray. You will have to fight every inch of the way, but it is a glorious fight and one where any slave might be proud to be in the front ranks. On to victory.